up the Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT) or an Administrative Tribunal for a State (SAT) rests with the Central Government. There is no proposal at present under consideration of the Government to abolish the CAT. However, a proposal to amend Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 *inter-alia* to provide for a general enabling provision to abolish the CAT as and when need for the same is felt and to consider requests of State Governments for abolition of State Administrative Tribunals has been under consideration.

(b) Staff Side of National Council (JCM) were duly consulted while taking a decision regarding establishment of Central Administrative Tribunal for Central Government employees.

(c) Question does not arise because, as the things stand at present, no decision to abolish either the CAT or any SAT has been taken.

Anti-Corruption drive by CBI

1751. SHRI MUNAVVAR HASAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that CBI had undertaken national-wide anti-corruption drive recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the outcome of the drive; and

(d) the further steps taken or likely to be taken by Government to curb corruption in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) As per information provided by the CBI, raids were conducted by the CBI on 8th November, 2002 against Government Officials, serving and retired employees of Public Sector Undertakings and Banks, Private Firms and private individuals. As a result of the raids, 25 cases have been registered by the CBI under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, Passport Act and under various sections of Indian Penal Code (IPC). Among the aforesaid 25 cases, some cases have been registered against Government officials for misusing their official position.

(d) Several steps have been taken to check corruption in the Government Offices, such as formulation, monitoring and effective implementation of anti-corruption policy. To ensure greater transparency and for eliminating corruption, Information and Facilitation Counters (IFCs) have been set up in various Ministeries/Departments to provide information regarding procedures and schemes of concerned organizations. The Secretary of the concerned Department, assisted by Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO), has also been made responsible for ensuring probity and integrity in that Department.

Candidates selected by UPSC

1752. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons selected through various examinations conducted by UPSC during the last three years SC/ST/OBC/General category-wise and Exam-wise;

(b) the number of candidates out of them who were selected on the basis of the reservation;

(c) the number of candidates who availed reservation concession for the first time/twice/thrice or more than that;

(d) whether these reserved category persons can again avail reservation in other examinations and in promotions; and

(e) if so, how Government propose to do justice to the more meritorious candidates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) A statement indicating category-wise i.e. SC/ST/OBC/General, number of vacancies and the number of candidates recommended during the years 1998-2000 is enclosed. (*see* below)

(c) to (e) Union Public Service Commission do not compile information regarding number of chances availed of by finally qualified candidates. The candidates belonging to SC/ST/OBC category who finally qualify in any of the Commission's examinations are allowed to appear and avail of the benefit of reservation at other examinations of the Commission as per Government's policy.